

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, September 18, 1746.

Since our last arrived two Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 13.

From the Sardinian Camp at Cairo, Aug. 31. N. S.

THE Army, after having halted at Acqui the 26th and 27th, marched from thence on the 28th in the Morning, and arrived here in 4 Marches, having passed through Bastagno, Spingno and Aidelgo. The Marquis de Botta having required 6 Pieces of Cannon more, 32 Pound Ball, to be employed in the Siege of Gavi, his Majesty immediately granted them, and they were to set out from Alexandria the 29th. The 4 first Pieces of the same Calibre, and the 10 Mortars, which were before sent to him, arrived at Novi on the 27th. The Chevalier Radicati, whom the King had sent to the Imperial Army to be informed of their Motions, returned hither Yesterday. He reports that the Army had begun to move on the 29th, divided into several Corps: The first, consisting of 19 Battalions, commanded by Count Brown, had taken the Rout of St. Christophoro, to go from thence to the Bochetta, to dislodge a Detachment of near 1000 Men, which the Enemy has still there: The second, of 13 Battalions, under the Command of M. Novati, marched to his Left by the Way of Sarraval to second him: And the third, of 6 Battalions, with M. Gorani at their Head, is advanced through Isola to Arbilola: This last Column is detached, and goes directly to Bisegno. Prince Piccolomini, who commands the Siege of Gavi, invested that Place on the 28th with 12 Battalions, and on the 29th he had already fired some Pieces of Cannon and Mortars. M. de Botta, who is not very well, remains at Novi with one Battalion and two Regiments of Dragoons. Advices from Final assure us, that Part of the Spanish Cavalry, with some Infantry, had passed through there; that M. Maillebois was at Lerzo, encamped between Savona and Vado with 6 French Battalions, and one in the Borough of Savona: They have besides, some Posts facing our Mountain of Montserrat. The Infant Don Philip, who was thought to be at Savona, had embarked at St. Pierre d'Arena, but perceiving some English Ships, was obliged to disembark at Sestri, where he is at present, and is to go from thence incognito by Land.

Cairo, Sept. 2. This Day at Noon an Officer arrived here, dispatched by the Marquis de Botta to the King, with the agreeable News, that Yesterday Morning the 1st inst. Count Brown having joined General Novati's Corps, had attacked the Post of the Bochetta, defended by 24 Companies of Grenadiers, and as many Picquets; that after some Hours Resistance the Enemy had been driven from three Redoubts, and were entirely dispersed,

leaving 4 Pieces of Cannon Six-pounder to the Imperial Troops. General Brown having made himself Master of the Bochetta, immediately pushed forward, but at about a League's distance from thence, the Enemy assembled, and a smart Battle ensued, to the Advantage of the Imperialists, who marched directly for Ponte Decimo, where they entered the same Evening. There is at present a Battery of 22 Pieces of Cannon and 8 Mortars before Gavi, which make a continual Fire. The Army, which has halted here two Days, the Troops being fatigued by the 4 last Marches, will be put in Motion immediately. Baron Lutrum has been ordered to reconnoitre the Posts before us, and will return this Evening.

Munich, Sept. 8. The Prince of Hilburghausen's Regiment will pass through this Town To-morrow in its Way to Donawert, and the second Division will begin to march from thence on the 18th. A Letter from Turin of the 27th says, that the Prince of Lichtenstein, who has hitherto remained sick at Colorno, was so far recovered as to be able to rejoin the Army and resume his Command.

Mantua, Sept. 7. This Moment Prince Lowenstein is arrived here from the Army, in his Way to Vienna, with the agreeable News of the Surrender of the City of Genoa at Discretion. All the Conditions the Senate asked of her Imperial Majesty, were, To preserve the Liberties of the City, and that no Troops should be sent into the Town. That if they could obtain these Demands, they would engage to put into her Majesty's Hands all the Fortresses belonging to the Republick, and to give up every thing else which should be demanded of them; that in case the Empress desired the City to be delivered up, the Senate were ready to submit thereto. In all appearance, one of the City Gates will be secured by way of Precaution. The Enemy having abandoned the Posts of St. Pierre d'Arena, vast Magazines of all Sorts were found there.

Liege, Sept. 13. The Allied Army extends from the Chartreuse of Liege to Viset, their Head Quarters are at Bombay. Marshal Saxe's Head Quarters are at Betto, distant a quarter of a League from Tongres, and the Troops under his Command cover the Ground from the Citadel of that Place to near Bilsen. The Trenches before Namur were opened upon the 11th inst. at 8 o'clock in the Morning. The Prince de Clermont has the Direction of the Siege, and has under him Mess. Segur, Lowendahl, l'Autrec, and Vellemur, with 61 Battalions and 40 Squadrons. We have an Account this Morning, that upon the 11th the French began to fire upon the Town from some Batteries erected on the Side of the Iron Gate; that their Firing was very terrible and continual, and that they had destroyed some Caserns.

Maejrich, Sept. 14. Yesterday the advanced Body of



our Army passed through this Town in order to cover the Passage of the Meuse, which was effected last Night upon the Bridges which had been thrown over that River for that Purpose. The Artillery and Baggage are following this Day.

Hague Sept. 13. By the freshest Advices, our Army seemed to be still lying on the East Side of the Meuse, near Delem, except a Detachment which is said to have passed that River near Vifet, under the Command of General Trips. Marshal Saxe is now said to have sent Detachments lower down that River, which have posted themselves at Stockem and Mafeyk. Namur, it is agreed on all Hands, is invested. Brigadier General Houghton with three Regiments under his Command, proposed to begin his March for the Allied Army the Day after Tomorrow. There are Letters just arrived of the 10th Instant from the Army, which mention our Army's being then encamped with its Right at Eesden upon the Meuse, and its Left at Hous near Delem, whilst the main Army of the Enemy extended along the Jaire, from Tongres, down towards Maestricht.

Hague, Sept. 16. By Letters from Maestricht of the 14th Instant we learn, that our whole Army was that Morning actually repassing the Meuse in four Columns; one just above the Town at St. Pierre; one through the Town; one just below it at Leumel; and the fourth a little lower at Smeermaes. It was to encamp that Evening at Lonaken. The main Army of the French lay on the 13th between Bilsen and Liege, with its Center and Head Quarters at Tongres.

Hague, Sept. 18. This Day Letters are arrived from the Allied Army, dated the 16th inst. which mention the Retreat of the French Army, upon hearing that the Allies had repassed the Meuse.

From Wye's Letter, London, Sept. 13.

'Tis said that the French Fleet is returned to Brest.

'Tis certain that Orders are given to our Men of War now out a cruising, not to molest or take any of the Ships belonging to the King of Spain, upon the whole it's concluded to our great Joy and Satisfaction, that a Peace will soon be happily established between our Court and that of Spain.

From the London Evening Post, Sept. 13.

Paris, Aug. 31. The Imperialists are advancing into the State of Genoa, in five Columns, every one of which takes a different Rout, viz. that of Gavi, Voltaggio, Seravalla, Torriglia, and Sarzana. The Column which marches towards Sarzana, will be joined by the Troops of Tuscany. We have received Advice, that Gavi has capitulated, and that the Garrison consisting of 1000 Men are made Prisoners of War. It's said the Imperial Troops have demanded five Millions Contributions in the Territories of Genoa.

Paris, Sept. 5. They write from Brest, That a little Squadron of three Men of War is equipping there, and that the Fleet of the Duke d'Anville is arrived at the Island of St. Domingo. From other Parts we have Advice that he has taken Placentia in Newfoundland by Surprize, which we look upon here as an Equivalent for Cape Breton. No other Circumstances are told of this Affair, than that twenty Ships just built, and ready to be launched make a Part of his Conquest.

Paris, Sept. 9. The Situation that Affairs in Scotland were in since the Battle of Colloden, leaving Prince Edward Stewart no Hopes of Success, he at length determined to return to France. Cap. Du Mont, Commander of a French Privateer, a prime Sailer, cruized some time upon the East Coast of Scotland, where he took Prince Edward on Board, and sailed for Flanders, where he arrived, after having escaped several English Men of War and Privateers that gave Chace to him. He also brought over several Scots and Irish Lords who served in this Expedition. The excessive Fatigues which Prince Edward underwent, have occasioned a very bad State of Health; but he is somewhat better than he was upon his landing. As soon as Advice was received of his coming on Shore at Blanckenbourg, a Courier was sent to Rome with Advice of it.

Dantzick, Sept. 4. We learn by Letters from Sweden, that Lord Ogilvy, and the other Scots Officers who arrived from Norway at Gottsborg, embarked there on board a Ship, which immediately sailed for Dunkirk.

Maestricht, Sept. 13. The Baron de Wansouls, Grand Provost of the Chapter of Liege, and the Baron de Geyr, Treasurer of that City, have lately been at the Austrian Army, where they have concluded a Convention with Prince Charles of Lorraine, by Virtue whereof the Passage thro' the City of Liege shall not be demanded hereafter by either Army. Marshal Saxe has subscribed to this Agreement.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

It is certain that there is an Embargo laid on the Exportation of Beef and Pork from Ireland; an Express having been dispatch'd some Days ago for that Purpose.

Yesterday his Excellency Count Czernichow, Ambassador from the Court of Russia, who lately arriv'd here, waited on his Majesty at Kensington, and had his first private Audience.

His Majesty has been pleased to make the following Promotions in Sir Robert Rich's Regiment of Dragoons, viz. Capt. Douglas is appointed Major, in the Room of Major Boygeff; Captain-Lieutenant Brown is appointed Captain of a Troop; and Lieutenant Lockhart is appointed Captain-Lieutenant in the Room of Captain Brown.

M. Maillebois declared to the Senate of Genoa, upon his entering their Territories, that he would do all in his Power to protect them, in case the Spaniards would contribute their Assistance; but it does not appear that the Marquis de las Minas gave any Satisfactory Answer.

The last Letters from Genoa are dated the 27th of last Month, and say, that Provisions are excessively scarce, that the People are in the utmost Consternation; that the Infant Don Philip is on the Point of embarking for Madrid; that Count de Gages is actually set out for Paris, and that the Marquis de Castellar is appointed Governor of the Island of Majorca, and embarked on the 21st for Barcelona.

The old Marquis de Torcy, Minister and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, in which he was employed during the Reign of Lewis XIV. died at Paris the 2d Instant N. S. aged 82 Years. His Name was Colbert, and he was of the same Family with the famous Minister so called, who raised the Reputation and Trade of France in the last Century.

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From the St. James's Evening Post, Sept. 13.

Liege, Sept. 2. O. S. On Sunday last there was a very brisk Skirmish between the light armed Troops of the two Armies, which ended much to the Advantage of the Allies. It is impossible to express the Uneasiness we are under, at seeing our Country eat up by both Armies; the Officers come hither daily, and not only behave civilly to each other, but as if a Peace were already concluded; and we flatter ourselves it is an Omen of what will quickly happen. Our Bishop and Prince has sent two Persons of the first Distinction to Prince Charles, whose Head Quarters are at Wigimont, and has also sent two Gentlemen to Marshal Saxe, whose Head Quarters are at Beto, but most of the Army is quartered about Tongres.

Vienna, Aug. 26. The Court is using all proper Methods of Dispatch, in order to form a distinct Army on the Frontiers of the Kingdom of Naples; to the End, that the Allied Army in the West of Italy may be entirely at Liberty to enter into the South of France, while the English make a Diversion on the Side of Bourdeaux; who are first to land and refresh themselves on the Island of Oleron, and thence to act as they shall find most advisable.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

It was on Thursday reported, that an Express was arrived at the Chevalier d'Osorio, with an Account that the Austrian and Piedmontese Troops had come up with the French Army, consisting of 3000 Men, under Marshal Maillebois, in the Valley of Borghetto, and had entirely defeated them, the greatest Part of whom were either killed, wounded, or taken Prisoners; among the latter is, it's said, the Marshal Maillebois, and several other Officers of Distinction: After which, his Sardinian Majesty detach'd six Regiments of Austrians and Piedmontese, to take Possession of the City of Genoa.

And Yesterday it was currently reported, that Marshal Brown had taken Possession of the Pass at Borghetto, on which the Doge, and six of the Senior Senators, repaired to him in the Name of the whole Senate, and desired to throw themselves under the Protection of the Queen of Hungary. At the same time the King of Sardinia took Possession of Final, and intended soon to march into Provence in France.

Major General Fuller is to command the Forces who embark'd, 'till such Time as he joins Lieutenant General St. Clair, who will then take on him the Command in Chief, according to his Rank in the Army.

The San Domingo Fleet, which lately put in at Corunna, are all safely arrived at Brest, under Convoy of six large Men of War, having on board Effects to a very great Value.

Bank Stock no Price. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock 107 1 half.

From the General Evening Post, Sept. 13.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

It is the prevailing Opinion of People of the deepest Discernment and Penetration in Holland, that notwithstanding all the Measures have been and still continue to be taken for obtaining a speedy Peace, we shall see a more vigorous Campaign in Flanders, than any since the late War, before such a Thing is accomplished.

On the 13th inst. the Gros of the Allied Army encamped near Maestricht, on the Right of the Maese; and the Body commanded by Gen. Trips, harassed the French

very much in their Camp behind the Saar, keeping them in continual Alarm: They even advance often to M. Saxe's Head Quarters, which for some Days had been at Beto, do much Mischief, and bring off considerable Booty.

A Person in Paris to his Friend in Holland writes, that a Stranger was arrived at Court with some important News, which occasioned a great Alarm; and that Expresses had been dispatched to all their Sea-ports and Places bordering on the Coast.

Count Gage's Arrival at Paris and Relation of the Situation of Affairs in Italy, has likewise greatly perplexed the French Ministry.

Six English Men of War were cruising off Genoa, at the Time the Austrians and Piedmontese were surrounding it on all Sides.

The Austrians having entered into the State of Genoa, have demanded five Millions of Ducats, and are actually carrying off Hostages for that Sum.

The Anne, Finley, bound from Africa to Jamaica, is taken by the Spaniards and carried into St. Jago de Cuba.

Newcastle, Sept. 6. A Quarrel having happened between Mr. F——g——d, and Mr. H——m——n, when Lieutenant of Marines on board the Centurion, in Commodore Anson's Voyage, in which Mr. F——d cut a Piece of Mr. H——n's Nose with a Case Knife, they were separated by some Gentlemen; and, to prevent farther Mischief, the Commodore put Mr. F——d on board the Pearl, and Mr. H——n on board the Wager, with Orders that they should not get on Shore together. On May 14, 1741, after rounding Cape Horn, the Wager, Captain Cheap, was wrecked between two uninhabited Islands on the Coast of Patagonia, in the South Seas, where the Captain and Crew disagreeing, Mr. H——n and the Surgeon chused to share the Captain's Fate. The Indians carried these unfortunate Gentlemen to St. Jago de Chili, and delivered them to the Spanish Governor, who used them with great Humanity. From thence they were sent to Old Spain, and permitted to come home to England, and they arrived at London some Time ago. Though it might have been expected that so long a Time, 7 Years, and the great Variety of odd Circumstances Mr. H——n had gone through, might have erased the Remembrance of the above Quarrel, at least cooled his Resentment: No sooner had he set his Foot on English Ground, than he enquired for Mr. F——d; and as soon as he was informed he was Captain of a Company of Foot at Fort-Augustus, he took Post from London for that Place, 500 Miles, and lately rode through this Town in his Way thither, to fight the above Gentleman. At his Arrival at the Camp the Challenge was immediately given, and readily accepted; and the Duel was accordingly fought in the Rear of the Regiment to which Captain F——d belonged, when Mr. H——n run Mr. F——d twice through, but neither of the Wounds are mortal; and if it had not been for a Serjeant of the Fusiliers that beat down the third Pass, Mr. F——d's Days would have been ended. However, he is now recovered, and is at Inverness.

EDINBURGH, September 18.

A List is published of 14 or 15 English Ships having been lately taken by the French, and carried into Martinico and Guardaloupe.



Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, Sept. 13.
 The Trials began Yesterday. The Course of the List as the Prisoners stood indicted was not followed. One Hays was tried first, who made no Defence by Witnesses, but was found guilty in a Minute. The next put to the Bar was John Henderson of Lochmaben, whose Trial lasted from ten to near five at Night, and about a Dozen of Witnesses were examined on the Part of the Crown, who proved him to have acted as a Commander of the Guard at the Scots Gate of Carlisle, and to have been among the Rebels at this Town with a white Cockade, &c. For the Pannel were adduced nine Witnesses, who proved his being reputed of loyal Principles, that he was forced out, and soon after left the Rebels and returned home. He was found guilty notwithstanding. The Trial of Lord Mordington is not to proceed here, his Plea of being a Scots Peer was received and recorded, and no Day appointed for an Answer to be put in, and it is said the Proceedings are to be removed by a *Certiorari*.

There are to be tried this Day Molyneux Eaton, Thomas Coppoch Minister, Thomas Lawson, William Lackey, John Wotles, John Campbell, William Duncan, Donald Mackenzie, Robert Forbes, and Thomas Williamson.

Saturday 4 in the Afternoon.
 Since Morning Mr. Coppoch the Minister and two more are convicted, and Robert Murray, Brother to Sir Richard Murray, has retracted his Plea and pled guilty. The Judges are to sit at five this Afternoon to try seven more, mostly Scots.

It is said the whole above Persons are found guilty, and ten more were to be tried on Monday.

Our latest Accounts from Carlisle advise, that the Trials go on with great Dispatch, and that 28 Prisoners are already found guilty.

Yesterday the Trial of Walter Stewart, William Johnston, Jean Richardson and Mary Johnston, for Thieving, &c. came on before the Honourable Charles Maitland of Pittrichy Advocate, one of the Sheriffs of Edinburgh, and after a full Debate *vis à voce* on the Relevancy of the Indictment, his Lordship ordered Informations to be lodged with him by the Procurator-fiscal on Monday next, and by the Procurators for the Pannels on Wednesday, and adjourned the Court to Friday the 26th inst. when the Relevancy is to be fully determined.

We have nothing of Importance from the North; the Arms belonging to the Militia lately disbanded are all delivered up to Lord Loudon at Fort Augustus and Inverness.

Several Witnesses, to attend the Court Martial sitting on the Trial of Major Wenworth, &c. are arrived at Stirling from the North.

Greenock, Sept. 13. Arrived the Mary, White, from Dublin in Ballast; the Race Horse, Rois, from Carmarthen with Oat Meal and Oats; the Rachel, Brown, from Liverpool with Oak Bark; the Diligence, Howie, from Fort William in Ballast; the Advice, Thomson, from Dublin with Cow Hydes, Linnen Cloth, &c. also the Union, Sinclair, from Bristol with sundry Kinds of Grocery Wares and Merchant Goods.

Sailed the Margaret, Simson, the Daniel, Watson, and the Katharine, Campbell, all for Fort William with Free Stone.

Leith, Sept. 17. Arrived the Frow Margareta of Openroad, from Crockrie, and the Anna Dorothea, Jermonson, from Arundale, both with Dales, Trees, &c. the Providence of Anstruther, Loch, from Hamburg with Wines and Fruits; the Dolphin of Borrowstounness, Main, from London with Hopps; Soap, &c. the Margaret of Dundee, Fairweather, from Inverness with sick Soldiers and Baggage; the Jean of Leith, Bachop, from ditto in Ballast; also the Margaret of and from Montrose, Orkney, with Butter.

On Tuesday the Eltham Man of War came into this Road, having Commodore Smith aboard, who landed here this Forenoon.

This Day, the 17th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 1 o'clock, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 1, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 2, 42 M. Afternoon, at 3, 6 M.

Full Moon betwixt 3 and 4 this Afternoon.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

That in consequence of an Act pass in the last Session of Parliament, for authorising and enabling DANIEL CARMICHAEL of MAULDSLIE, and the Heirs of Entail, to sell Part of the said Estate for Payment of Debts affecting the same; The Lands of BELLSTOUN, in the Parish of Carlowk and Shire of Lanerk, are to be disposed of. The Rental of them is 1209 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots in Money, 132 Hens, at 6 d. each; 36 Days shearing in Harvest; six Days plowing of six Ploughs; nine long and nine short Carriages, and the Carriage of 148 Loads of Coals. The said Lands are very improveable, having great Quantity of Moss, and Muir belonging thereto, with a good Limestone Quarry, which has yielded above 100 Merks Scots yearly for many Years past. Any Person inclining to purchase, may call at George Anderson Tenant in Law of Mauldslie, who will show the Premises; and Notice shall soon be given, in whose Hands the Progress and Conditions of Sale may be seen.

Just imported in the Dolphin, James Main, from London.
 A choice Parcel of fine new ENGLISH HOPPS, of the present Crop 1746. to be sold at a very reasonable Rate by ANDREW BONAR Merchant at his House in the uppermost Close on the South-side of the Castle-hill, Edinburgh.

To be, presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musselburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next; the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.